

## ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

The electronic control unit sets an initial value of an inertia torque equivalent flow rate  $Q_{mg}$  as an air flow equivalent to an inertia torque that acts on rotational elements related to a crankshaft 26, and a diminishing rate thereof, based on a shift position SP and coolant temperature  $T_w$  after the engine is cranked by a motor generator and the engine speed reaches an idle speed. The electronic control unit controls an the engine speed using an idle speed maintaining flow rate  $Q_{isc}$  which is obtained by subtracting the inertia torque equivalent flow rate  $Q_{mg}$  from a target idle speed maintaining flow rate  $Q_{isc}^*$ .